

IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ a carbon material adsorbing nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen or a fluoride ion through ion exchange with a chloride ion comprising:

providing a solution of one of lime water and milk of lime including calcium ions
5 that are brought into contact with a [[raw]] material comprising plant material;

carbonizing the [[raw]] plant material with the calcium ions where the carbonizing of the plant material is performed without any activation of the carbon for increasing a physical adsorption effective area; and

applying [[an]] a hydrochloric acid solution to the carbonized plant material [[to]]
10 for combining, with a carbide, a chloride ion for ion-exchanging with one of a nitrate nitrogen, a nitrite nitrogen and a fluoride ion via calcium whereby an combine anions with predetermined anions of a type that can be exchanged with anions that are the object of adsorption of the anion adsorbing carbon material is provided.

31. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 further including the step of drying the solution of calcium ions and raw plant material before the step of carbonizing the raw plant material.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 wherein carbonization is performed at a temperature of

approximately 650°C to 750°C to provide deposits of a calcium compound as functional groups on the carbonized material.

34. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 where the solution includes an acid including HCl or H₂SO₄.

35. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 34 where the concentration of the acid solution is within a range of 0.01 mol/L to 20 mol/L.

36. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 where the solution includes a liquid acid solution and the [[raw]] plant material is immersed in the liquid acid solution within a pressure range of 1330 Pa to [[13.1]] 13.3 Pa.

37. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 wherein the carbonized [[raw]] plant material and calcium ions are cooled to ~~an ambient temperature~~ before applying an acid solution.

38. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 wherein the [[raw]] plant material is a ligneous material.

39. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 further comprising drying the acid treated carbonized plant material and forming the dried material into one of grains and pellets.

40. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 is neutralized after the applying of an acid solution.

41. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 wherein the solution is milk of lime water with at least 5% weight of calcium ions which is agitated with the raw plant material to soak the calcium ions into the ~~[[raw]]~~ plant materials.

42. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim ~~[[32]]~~ 30 wherein the calcium ions are provided within one of a calcium chloride solution and a calcium acetate solution.

43. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 wherein the anions of the object of adsorption are nitrates and fluorides.

44. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 30 further including the step of treating spendt anion adsorbing carbon material with one of a solution of a NaCl solution, a KCl solution to restore the chloride ions on the anion adsorbing carbon material.

45. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method for ~~an anion adsorbing~~ a carbon material adsorbing nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen or a fluoride ion through ion exchange with a chloride ion, comprising:

providing a liquid solution of one of lime water and milk of lime including
5 calcium ions that are brought into contact with a raw material comprising plant material;

carbonizing the [[raw]] plant material with the calcium ions to form a ~~non-~~
~~activated~~ carbon intermediate product with calcium ions adhered to the ~~non-activated carbon~~
where the carbonizing of the raw plant material is performed without any activation of the
carbon for increasing a physical adsorption effective area; and

10 applying [[an]] a hydrochloric acid solution to the carbonized plant material to
~~combine anions with predetermined anions of a type that can be exchanged with anions that are~~
~~the object of adsorption of the~~ for combining, with a carbide, a chloride ion for ion-exchanging
with a nitrate nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen or a fluoride ion via calcium whereby an anion adsorbing
carbon material is provided.

46. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing the~~
carbon material of Claim 45 further including the step of drying the solution of calcium ions and
raw plant material before the step of carbonizing the [[raw]] plant material.

47. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing the~~
carbon material of Claim 46 wherein carbonization is performed at a temperature of
approximately 650°C to 750°C to provide deposits of a calcium compound as functional groups
on the carbonized material.

48. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing the~~
carbon material of Claim [[30]] 45 is neutralized after the applying of an acid solution.

49. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method for ~~an anion-adsorbing~~ the carbon material of Claim 48 wherein the [[raw]] plant material is a ligneous material.